## THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1899.

Washington Office-1503 Pennsylvania Avenue Telephone Calls. Susiness Office ..... 238 | Editorial Rooms. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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never made a speech, should be made the subject of so many oratorical monstrosities. If the Samoans had a junta somewhere

It is too bad that Thomas Jefferson, who

we might have had a fine lot of yellow stories regarding the recent incident. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is so

much ahead of the Aguinaldo press generally that it has called Admiral Dewey While Russia is building railroads across

the grain which is rotting in other parts

The sending of friendly Filipino prisoners into the rebel lines with bundles of the proclamation of the American commission to distribute will probably be denounced by the anti-expansionists as a cowardly device of the enemy to demoralize a brave and patriotic people.

The muster rolls of the Cuban army now in the hands of General Brooke are said to contain 48,000 names, of whom 6,000 are com-The distribution will probably be made according to rank, but privates to be provided for there will not

Yesterday, by joint agreement and action The object is to increase the number of church attendants-a problem which seems more and more to demand the attention of modern Christianity

A report just published by the State Bu reau of Mines, in Colorado, gives some in teresting statistics of mineral production in that State in recent years. It shows that duction in 1892, the last full year before the repeal of the silver-purchase law. In 1893 Colorado senator declared that the repeal of the silver-purchase law would make Colorado "as a desert sown with salt." Yet the fifth year after the repeal of the law finds Colorado producing more gold than silver.

It is alleged by some wealthy Filipinos who have visited the President that the ment would continue the Spanish sequestralarge number of wealthy families have been dered the restoration of the property of the men who have visited him. They told the President that the policy of restoring confiscated property would have a greater influence for pacification than military cam-

It is not unlikely that the German Emperor will try to utilize the Samoan incident to forward his pet project of increasing the German navy. He has said more than once, "The future of Germany is on for the statement. Perhaps because Germany has never taken much rank as a sea power in the rast he thinks she must do so in the future. He is probably mistaken Germany is a great power on land, but she or third-rate naval power. She has some fine war ships, but as yet her navy has never done anything

The Republican caucus committee on monetary legislation will meet at Atlantic City o-morrow to begin consideration of the currency problem, with a view of preparing a Representative Overstreet, of this district, has prepared a comparison of the different bills introduced in the last Congress, classifying the provisions of each bill relating to under a separate head, and copies of this comparison will be furnished to the committee at the commencement of its labors. The committee will probably remain in session several weeks.

Because of the successive revolutions the so-called republic of Nicaragua affairs are in a deplorable condition. In the course of three years there have been no less than five insurrections against the present gov-When a man becomes a liberator the government takes the men employed on plantations into their The insurrection does not last long which are neglected, and to reduce to begstates if they could have peace a succession of insurrections. It would be vastly better if some strong government would take them in charge.

One year ago few people outside of naval denly, by an act of daring unique in the ping has in many instances been forbidden history of warfare, he focussed upon him- by school board regulations or made possi-

self the attention and admiration of the bearing. Certain of his characteristics-his | Nevertheless, there are probably few teachcourage, coolness, dash, modesty-appeal to them as particularly worthy of praise; but | convinced that a sound whipping, juhis ability to rise to the occasion in great | diclously administered. emergency, involving as it does all the qualification that won the popular heart. history of this distinguished American presented to them complete, gives to him this morning considerable space. It is space well filled; the sketch is worth reading, not only for the story it tells of Dewey himself, but for what it tells between the lines of the qualities that win in every walk of

### THE TWO JEFFERSONS.

So many conflicting views have recently been expressed regarding Thomas Jefferson that those who read them may be unable to come to any definite conclusion as to his real opinions. Mr. Jefferson was for a large part of his life a theorist. His views were given freely upon every subject because of the philosophical turn of his active mind. His letters, called out by inquiries or suggestions of others, number thousands. The views expressed in them were such as were called out by the circumstances which he had in mind. Because of this method of expression brief extracts from them have been used to prove conflicting opinions held by men claiming to be his followers and admirers, and by his opponents, to show that he was not a sincere man but a demagogue. During the past week a Tammany orator lauded him as the living exponent of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, of which he was the author. To this been used to prove even more than incon-

It will be admitted by the intelligent ad mirers of Jefferson that the divergences be tween his words and his acts periods of his life cannot be explained on the ground of infallibility which some of the oratorical admirers attribute to him. Those divergences can be explained on the ground that a man who is an idealist may advance theories which he finds utterly impracticable when he is confronted by actual conditions. When Jefferson outlined the resolutions of tion laws enacted by the Federalist Consies which afforded Calhoun the justification for nullification and Jefferson Davis a constitutional ground for secession. these men had followed Jefferson through his official life they would have discovered iana purchase as President not only killed his own theories, but emphasized the su-President, confronted with new regarding state supremacy as idle idealisms ure that this country ever knew.

of government. Both Washington and Hamilton were Federalists, but the latter was the while Jefferson took the opposite ground lutions. There was, moreover, ever, the alternative was Jefferson or Burn taken from them. The President has or- for President, Hamilton, as a patriotic man placed the welfare of the new Nation above personal considerations and threw the weight of his personal influence for Jefferson. statesmen knew Jefferson better than he knew himself. He believed he knew how Jefferson would act when responsibility came leading acts of his administration prove. Like other men, Jefferson must be considered in two characters: First, as the philostion, charged with actual responsibility and sobered with its magnitude. The contrast between a man's theories before he became President and his general policy after he assumed that responsibility was never more marked than in Jefferson. In so far as h a theorizer, and should be judged by his administration

# THE ROD IN SCHOOL.

How's this? How's this? Here is Mr. W sary in training children. He says the edudren is never successful without ample attention to the intellect and the will, and ter must sometimes be restrained by force. where other means failed, and he would sists, is necessary where moral suasion fail and reproof give wisdom," said Solemon; also, "Correct thy son and he shall give dewas a relic of barbarism and that they must mold the minds and the manners of the children in their care by the law of circles had heard of George Dewey. Sud- love. To emphasize this instruction, whip-

milder measures. And it has been fre to be estimable citizens, and it is rare to

But the moral suasion rule having been established with so much pains, and whipping having so long been under the ban it is rather startling to have the rules and the theories so calmly upset by an authority so high as Commissioner Harris. For no man stands higher in educational circles than Mr. Harris. He is not only the official head of the public school system, but a recognized leader in educational work one whose word carries much weight. It will probably be some time before the nov unpopular and forbidden rod becomes ar accepted instrument of school discipline, but with an advocate of such high authority to support it it is likely to come eventually into use once more. And then, perhaps, the bad boy who makes life such a burden to his teacher and finally lands' in a "truant school" will cease to be the trial and the problem he now is.

#### A "CORN KITCHEN" FOR PARIS.

Great preparations are being made by the

Department of Agriculture for a fitting dis-

play at the Paris exposition of the agricultural products of the United States. The endeavor will be to show all the varieties of crops raised in this country, with espe cial attention to those that are most distinctive, such as corn and cotton. The agriwas quite inadequate and gave foreign visrather hazy ideas about the managemen of such matters, and often, as an insufficient fund for the purpose, contented themselves with displays that would have been no credit to a county fair. A Paris the products to be shown the control of agents of the Agricultural Department, and, with plenty preparation and an ample fund, an impres arranged. One feature of this American ex-Chicago fair. These ladies employed skilled teacher of cookery, who, each morning during the fair, gave a lesson in the preparation of some form of corn food. Usually she cooked two dishes on each occasion, such, for instance, as "johnny cake" and blane mange (made of corn starch), and it is said that she never repeated herself, puddings, etc., being so great that the different. An organized effort has been not unlikely that the American corn kitchen will be one of the "hits" of the Paris fair.

# AN ENGLISH CHURCH CONTROVERSY.

The controversy which has been waging Commons that is likely to have considergram says that on Tuesday a resolution was manimously adopted declaring that the House "deplores the spirit of lawlessness England, and confidently hopes that the any clergymen for preferment unless satis-Queen and the government regarding the ferred to means ritualism, or the introduction of certain doctrines and practices which the anti-ritualists regard as belonging to the Roman Catholic Church. The nature of these practices may be inferred from a protest made by the leader of the ritualists insisting upon the right to use them. He said: The clergy have in some cases been pul licly admonished to cease from hearing the confessions of those who are in the habit of making them; to abstain from reserving the blessed sacrament for the use of the sick and dying; to refrain from using the accustomed form of prayer for the faithful departed; to give up services long in use, such as the procession of palms on Palm Sunday, and to abandon the use of lights, vestments, incense and other accessories of divine service. It is impossible to be silent in the face of such facts, and it is necessary to state quite distinctly that we refuse to see the worship of the Church of England so de-We shall oppose by every means in our power any attempt to deprive us of the use

of all such ceremonies, laudable customs and practices not expressly forbidden by the Book of Common Prayer, with which the church in the west has been used to accompany the celebration of the holy eucharist. We also insist upon the revival of | Are there any in the house?

unction for the sick. About a year ago, on April 17, 1898, the London Times published a letter headed 'Lawlessness in the Church" and directing attention to the unauthorized services. This letter was signed by Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, then the leader of the Liberals, and several church prelates, including the chaplain to her Majesty. The letter attacked a declaration put forth by the leader of the deny the right of the crown of England or the discipline and the ceremonial of the of the letter replied that the crown and it will have in stopping the controversy re- | 000 words long, the novel will consist of

The Salt Lake City Tribune is devoting cles designed to show that the Mormon this vaked practice until one night he met

ble, if allowed at all, only after the un- | spiracy to restore all the practices of the civilized world and stands to-day a hero of | winding of so much red tape that few teach- | Mormon Church, which a few years ago whom his fellow-countrymen never tire of ers would undertake it whatever the need. I they pledged themselves to give up. It declares that "the Mormon Church is violating with the United States and that it is restoring polygamy in Utah." It says that two of the apostles have, since statchood was granted, married new wives in violation of the Constitution and the laws. It is afelected to Congress because he is a polygawhich are known would warrant Congress in withdrawing statehood from Utah because the Mormons have violated the conditions upon which it was granted. Unfortunately, there is no precedent, much less a provision in the Constitution, by which Congress can deprive a State of its state-

> The citizens of Annapolis, Md., have just been celebrating the 250th anniversary of the passage of the Maryland "religious toleration act." Not many persons are aware that the first law passed in America looking to toleration in religion and freedom to worship according to the dictates of conscience was enacted by the Roman Catholic colony of Maryland. This act, adopted by the colonial authorities in 1649, directed that there should be no pompous displays of religious worship in the presence of the Protestants, and advised Catholics not to engage in religious disputes and to treat Protestants "with as much mildness and favor as justice will permit." The latter clause is somewhat vague, but it long advance on the doctrine and practice of the New England settlers of that date. The act referred to became the settled policy of Maryland and made it the pioneer American State, or colony, in establishing religious toleration.

Mr. Booker T. Washington, the negro president of Tuskegee Institute, scores good point in expressing his opinion on the thinks the Cubans should be left to govern themselves, for, though they may make mistakes and not reach the Anglo-Saxon standard of self-government, they already seem race problem in Cuba. "I wonder," he adds. rather pathetically, "I wonder if it is quite thus to add to the complications of the

In two or three States in New England the April fast day appointed by proclamation of the Governor is yet an institution In the larger towns fast day is a holiday devoted to amusements; in the villages the day is often closed with a ball, and the first local game of ball is played if the ground is sufficiently dry. Services are held in the churches, several uniting to secure a slin congregation. The sermon is devoted to the sins of the period, and a class of preachers assail politicians and parties. When slavery was in existence it was the theme and the Democratic party was castigated. Th "fasting and prayer," the language of the proclamation, is not a marked feature of the New England relic. The proclamations have s ortened with the years until Governors are content to set apart a day as briefly as possible. Governor Rollins, of usual formality and wrote a fast-day proc lamation which has caused much comment and discussion. He actually gave reasons why the good people of New Hampshire should fast and pray. Irreligion, he said is increasing in New Hampshire; thousands of people in that State know as little of the religion of the fathers or of any re of the year; the people hear nothing of Christianity; the marriage service is performed by civil officers; in short, there are many benighted people in New Hampshire so far as the preaching of Christianity is concerned. Governor Rollins in a subsequent interview said that this proclamation gave him the occasion to call the attention of the people to the growth of irre ligion, that remedies may be applied. He would have the State occupied by missionpreached. He has certainly aroused atten-

tion, even if he has provoked criticism. An Eastern paper notes as "a surprising yet interesting, item of news" that the Chi cago Public Library has a larger circulation of books than any other library in the United States. The element of surprise Otherwise there is no occasion for wonder, inasmuch as New York, which is the only city in the country with a greater popula tion than Chicago, has no free circulating

# BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Imaginary Conversation. Heathenism-What are you going to do for

Civilization-That is the exact idea; we are going to do for you.

faith in table tipping.

Limited Belief. Facetious Guest - I can tell from your looks that you believe in spiritualism. Am !

Solemn Waiter - Well, I do have some

Proved. Jimmy-Aw. I don't believe this nonsense about gettin' a lickin' before night if you

Tommy-I do. I tried it on grandpa's office chair while he was in it takin' a nap. The Next Thing to It. He-Oh, by the way, the doctor advised

me to eat a water cracker before going to bed; said it would prevent my insomnia She-The only thing in the house ap proaching a water cracker is the icepick.

# LITERARY NOTES.

It is stated that Mr. Gilbert Parker's story, "The Battle of the Strong," is in its thirty-fifth thousand The publishers of Miss Lagerlof's new book, "The Miracles of Antichrist," find it

title giving the impression to the public that it is a religious book. F. Marion Crawford, who is already at work at his residence in Sorrento on biography of the Pope, will have unusual

opportunities for completing his task as

necessary to announce that it is a novel, the

speedily as possible. His relations with the Vatican are so close that he will undoubtedly be able to secure valuble and exclusive The title of Tolstoi's new book is "Resurrection," and the story will appear weekly simultaneously in Russia and other European countries, beginning on March 25 and ending probably Sept. 2. Here in America it will appear in the Cosmopolitan under

the title of "The Awakening." About 100,about eighty chapters. The experience of authors and other brain Wilkie Collins tells how he persevered at

a new leaf. Mrs. W. K. Clifford has been telling an interviewer that when she sits up her prevailing fear is burglars. One day she was relating the circumstances to Huxley, who replied: "When I am working at ight I not only hear burglars moving about, but I actually see them looking through the crack of the door at me.'

Mr. W. L. Alden says in his London literary letter: "Mr. Robert Barr has neary finished a new novel of about 80,000 words. It is, I hear, to be an American novel, and I hope it will prove to be the great American novel for which we have so long waited, though why we should so earnestly desire a distinctly American novel above all other things I do not know. If a novel is good ought to be a matter of indifference whether it is American or English or Kamhatkan. However, we may be sure of one hing, in Mr. Barr's novel things will happen. He does not belong to the school of novelists who hold that incident is vulgar." In an essay on the novel Margaret Deland says: "It follows, I think, that novels cannot be classified as good or bad, accord-

ing to their subjects-it is the way in which the subjects are treated which makes them noral or immoral-inspiring or degrading Hawthorne and George Eliot have both written of sin; so also have certain French authors (one need not name them)-yet 'The Scarlet Letter' and 'Adam Bede' reveal with splendid certainty the beauty of holiness; while some of the French books are soul destroying, their facts are correct the things which the books exploit exist-so do rewers; but in proportion to this great. eautiful, wholesome world what small things sewers are-yet some of the novels of to-day imply that we live in sewers and

A London letter says: "Many people will miss the Rev. A. K. H. Boyd, whose tragic death occurred the other day. There was a time when the essays of a 'Country Parson' were enjoyed by thousards of readers. They were thought to be both wise and witty, and if they were neither, they certainly were innocuous. Of late years there has been a tendency to depreciate A. K. H. B. just in proportion as he was overappreclated at first. When all is said, he was a clever man who wrote exceedingly well. Moreover, he was a just and a kindiy man, and no one was ever the worse for what he wrote. Now that he is gone the critics who formerly ridiculed him or damned him with faint praise will probably say things of him that would have been an immense encouragement to him had they been said during his lifetime. It is astorishing how ready we all are to be kind to the dead. Words which might have made the fortune of an author while living are withheld until he cannot hear them and then spoken with noble warmth and freedom.

## NEW INVENTIONS.

Fish will have difficulty in dislodging newly-designed hook from their mouths when once hooked, an auxiliary barb being placed on the point opposite the barb now in

use, and lower down on the shank. A folding step ladder has recently come into use in which the legs and step supporters are hinged at the center to close up when not in use, allowing the ladder to be stored in about half the space of the old

To prevent bicycle wheels from throwing nud and water on the rider's back a new device is formed of two arms pivoted on the rear axle to support a small roller in a position to take up the mud before it can be thrown off A pneumatic axle bearing for vehicles has

tires on road wagons, being less liable to puncture, the weight being carried by pneumatic rings placed inside drums surrounding the axle In a new bleycle tire the resiliency is obtained by hollowing the face of the

deeply and stretching a strip of fabric across the face, with a ring of rubber or other flexible material suspended in the center of the fabric. Runners and wheels can be easily brought on a new vehicle, the runners be-

ing carried by rock-shafts operated by levers to lower them below the line of the wheels or lift them and allow the wheels to support the load. The recoil of field cannon is decreased by new German device, a horizontal rod beng placed at the end of the trail, with a

spur to be forced into the ground, a spiral pring surrounding the rod to break the force of the discharge. Ice cream can be shipped without melting in a new delivery package, a nonconducting material being used as a filler between the

nner and outer walls, the cream being placed in a tight receptacle in the center and surrounded with ice Veils are securely attached to the hat by an English woman's device, consisting of flat plate with a safety pin at the back for attachment to the hat, with corrugated spring plates hinged to the main plate to

grip the ends of the vell. The spoons used in syrup bowls and other covered dishes are prevented from falling nto the liquid by the use of a newly patented improvement in manufacture, an internal lip being formed on the side of dish to receive the handle.

Gardeners will appreciate a new tool signed for their use consisting of a sharp disk carried at the end of a handle, to trim the sod around walks and flower beds, the weight of the tool being supported by a smooth shoe, which slides on the sod.

Railway tracks are easily brought to the proper level or elevation by new track sight, in which levels are used in connection with graduated sight standards to adjust them in relation to the rail and indicate the grade at which the rail should be set.

ng the notes arranged on the staff, with letters corresponding to their position and figures to denote their value, the treble and base clefs both being used in the game. Horse and bicycle races are accurately

timed by a new electric mechanism hav-

ing a camera set opposite a timing clock with magnets for operating a starting gate and the timing clock and camera, the operations being controlled by push buttons. Plates and bars of steel are quickly picked up for transportation on a new crane, without the necessity of binding them with chains or ropes, magnets being placed at the ends of a horizontal bar suspended on the crane to lift the metal by magnetic force. For handling small cakes of ice an im proved pair of tongs has been placed or

the market, a single piece of wire being bent into a V, with pointed ends, which are forced into the cake by lifting on a chain connecting the two arms of the tongs Petroleum is solidified by a new process recently patented by a Swede, the fatty acids of wool fat being dissolved in the liquid by heat, after which the temperature

s raised to 200 degrees centigrade and then lowered to cool the mass and form solid cakes Books can be adjusted in a convenient support, consisting of a vertical standard mounted on ball bearings to revolve freely. having a tilting rack at the top which

clamps the book and holds it at the angle To assist in showing the position of the holes used in the game of golf a metallicup is inserted in the hole, with an aperture in the center for the reception of a staff having a flag at the top, the cup being large

enough to admit a ball between its wall and The signal lights on the front of a locomotive are done away with by an Ohio man's headlight attachment, having tubes extending downward from the headlight casing to the signal boxes, with reflector inside the boxes to shine by the reflected

light above. The tuning pegs of stringed instruments are prevented from slipping by a new device, a friction collar being slipped over each peg, with links connecting the collars to prevent their turning when the peg is moved, the link being tightened to increase the friction.

An Oregon inventor has patented a fruit gatherer, which will allow a person to reach the highest limbs without danger, a mast being rigged near the tree, with a derrick arranged on a yard at the top, by which the shelf supporting the picker is adjusted to reach the fruit. The supply of liquid fuel to boilers is au-

ing device, composed of a flexible diaphrazm. located at the top of the boiler, to be acted on be the pressure of the steam, which raises the diaphragm and cuts off the valve when the heat is too great In a newly designed water motor a hollow

tomatically regulated by a new valve-operat-

pipe, with a shaft suspended in the center f the drum to carry a set of radial spokes, having spoons at the outer ends which enter the side of the pipe to engage the stream of water flowing through.

shoes the upper portion is cut out after the shoe is finished, forming a circular opening and deemed it time to turn over for the insertion of a spiral spring, with a

heel of the wearer rests. the upper portion of the guard having two disks carried on spindles to rotate as the edge of the knife is drawn between them. An Ohio woman has patented a hook and eye which needs no sewing to attach it t the cloth, the ends of the wire forming each part of the device being sharpened to points and bent at right angles to the hook, to be

inserted in the cloth and bent toward each other to hold them in place. from the windlass are easily removed from wells by a new grappling device, consisting of two spring fingers carried by a long pole with a trigger to spread the points apart until they engage the side of the bucket. when the trigger is pulled by a cord.

A Missourian has designed a mop wringer which is operated with but little exertion, two sets of rollers being carried on curved arms hinged to the bottom of the pail, with springs at the sides to press them toward each other, the cloth being inserted underneath and pulled out by the handle.

A combined sweater and hood for cold climates has been patented by a New Yorker, the hood being of the same material as the sweater, with eyelets formed in the collar of each for the insertion of a lacing cord which permits the separation of the hood when the sweater is to be used alone.

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Colonel Funston, the colonel of the Twentieth Kansas, is a very brave man, but not a big one. With all his clothes on he weighs ninety-eight pounds. General Arthur MacArthur was one of the boy heroes of the civil war, was decorated with a medal at eighteen, and a year later was in command of a fighting regiment. Most of the rag carpets covering the floors of the Washington mansion at Mount Vernon are woven on an old-fashioned loom by an ancient colored woman, "Aunt 'Phemy," whose forbears have for generations been connected with the Washington estate and family

Warren W. Beckwith, who eloped with Robert Lincoln's daughter last year, and is now playing in the Sacramento Baseball League of California, has won over his wrathful parents-in-law. Mrs. Beckwith. who has been with her father and mother for several months, will soon join her husband. Both families are in California just

Mrs. Deidamia Allen, of Keene, N. H., one of the few surviving pensioners of the war of 1812, being the widow of Captain has been impressing upon him the necessity Daniel Allen, who served in that war. She | for sounding the reveille at a given hour ninety-nine years old, and, although she has been blind for a number of years, re- of the action with a fair degree of cleartains her faculties in a remarkable degree. She is a native of Westmoreland. Twelve children were born to her, of whom two is impressed on the brain, and is probably died in infancy and six are living.

A new editor having taken charge of the Gallatin North Missourian, the following ublished under his management: "Attenion has been called to one blemish upon our ecord—that of a term in the Missouri Legslature; but we can offer as an extenuating ircumstance the fact that when an attempt was made to give us another term we were acquitted by a very large majority.

"A European government servant," says he Singapore Free Press, "was recently he Mohammedan ceremony. It took place in the mesjid, and it was conducted by the penghulu, but the bridegroom was not present. He had given written notice that he would not put in an appearance, but he sent his hat, and that was, according to native custom, quite sufficient. She married the

A large manufacturing concern of Dayton erence will be given to young applicants for imployment who have had a kindergarten training, and after 1915 no application for employment will be considered unless the applicant shall have had a kindergarten training. The owners of this factory have conducted kindergartens for the benefit of their seventeen to eighteen hundred employes, and have obtained highly gratifying

Herbert Putnam will be very conservative in developing a policy for the Congressional Library. He is thus quoted by the Washington Star: "I am not insensible to the consideration of a policy, but if I were asked the lirect question as to what it shall be I would have to reply that I have administered a library in Minneapolis, I have administered a library in Boston, but I have never administered the Library of Congress. policy. I imagine, will be a question of

A correspondent of Harper's Weekly Cuba relates an incident which occupies but as a volume could of the revolution our occupation has worked in the Havana custom ouse. A merchant of Havana was notified by Colonel Bliss, the collector, that he had by a misunderstanding, been overcharged, and that if he would call at the custom house the overcharge would be refunded He did call, attended by many of his emloves and accompanied by other merchants. all constituting a committee to witness the unprecedented spectacle of the custom house refunding money which had once come into chant had sufficiently recovered from his astonishment to resume business, but Harana was still wondering at the change which had come over the custom house since

the Americans took charge. They do not keep the Sabbath, And it is understood The druggists of our nation Keep something just as good? -Detroit Free Press.

Men paint Hope as an angel in thin clothes, But 'tis not so; Hone is the hay held before a donkey's nose To make him go. -Chicago Record.

The painless dentist now we have, And the hope we fondly harbor That anaesthesia'll find a way To give-oh, haste the happy day!-Mankind the painless barber! -Detroit Journal.

# SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Hope is the dream a man has when awake.-Chicago News. Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty; naccuracy of dishonesty.-C. Simmons, If you want to forget all your other sorrows get a pair of tight shoes.-Feminine

The man who is learning by his mistakes, will be a busy student, and, some day, a wise one.-Ram's Horn. A widow never scares a man to death by asking him if she is the only woman he ever loved .- The Bachelor.

Every bride is described as a beauty. Where do all the plain married women come from?-Feminine Observer. Republicans get the reputation of being ungrateful mostly by taking patriots at their word .- Detroit Journal. You will have to go after them a good

many times before you get things - orted to coming your way .- Puck. After all, the most perfect automobile can't kick up its heels when it spring grass.-Emma Carleton. The artistic temperament is one which

ean't stand a crazy-patch-work mat under a Rookwood jar.-Emma Carleton. Few men have sense enough to know when a cushion is to be looked at and when it is to be lolled on .- Chicago Record.

#### Medill's Stuff Got In. New Orleans Times-Democrat

"The death of Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, recalls a quaint little adventure. I got a job on the 'Trib,' as we called it, back in '88, and, like many reporters, never bothered my head about anything outside the local room. In fact, I hardly knew who owned the paper. One day the city editor asked me to go out and get some olnions from old citizens about a certain gas franchise, and while wandering around I happened to encounter a benevolent-look ins old gentleman in the bookstore of Jan sen & McClurg, afterward A. C. McClurg & Co. He seemed like a substantial citizen. so I tackled him about the franchise, and he gave me a very meaty talk, right in line | the litany at the church services. with the paper's policy. When I asked him his name I under-

stood him to say McGill. He added that he was in the 'paper business,' so I put him down as 'Mr. McGill, the well-known wall paper man.' As I was about to go out he remarked pleasantly that he was thinking of writing something himself on the subect for the Tribune, and, being young and fresh, I laughed merrily. 'Don't do it, my friend,' said I, 'for it won't get in. We are down now with "Old Subscriber" "More Anon" communications." chuckled, and I bade him good day. Much to my chagrin the city editor declared there was no such wall paper dealer as McGill in Chicago, and blue-penciled every line of my interview, strongly intimating that it was a friend of Jansen & McClurg's, and the in-

metalfic leaf hinged in the sole to cover the stantaneous grovel of the employes gave me spring and form a flat surface on which the | a sudden clew to the truth. Presently the o'd man saw me and at once walked over A carving knife sharpener and fork guard | to my desk. My blood ran cold. 'Well, my boy,' he said, kindly, 'It seems I was luckier

## The Horse in Battle.

than you; my stuff got in.'

Public Opinion. A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the opes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the column swings into line and waits, the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out he will tremble and sweat, and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in service he Buckets which have become disconnected | knows every bugle call. As the call comes to advance the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than he should or bolt. He cannot bolt, however. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will grip, lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst, and have done with it as soon as possible. A man eldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six, when struck with a bulare out of their saddle within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands, and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg, or foot, or arm, they fall forward and roll off. Even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell, a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be faally wounded, but hobbles out of the fight to right or left, and stands with drooping head until the loss of blood brings him down. The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them, if possible, and, in any case, leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless steeds they fall in and keep together, as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" of the bugle may oring the whole of them into ranks in

## A Mystery of Sleep.

Dr. Andrew Wilson, in Harper. One of the most interesting phases connected with sleep is that in which a determination, formed overnight, that we would wake at a certain hour, acts true to the appointed time. In certain instances with which I am acquainted the idea acts perfectly; in others it acts occasionally, and in other cases, again, it fails completely. The explanation of this habit depends on what one may term a "dominant idea," or an idee fixe, as the French term it. There is something akin in this waking notion to the dominant idea" with which a hypnotist may impress his facile subject. If we substitute for the hypnotist the individual himself, or mayhap the idea of the friend who in the morning, we can discern the rationals ness. The dominant idea in the shape of the necessity for awaking at a certain time transmitted to those automatic centers which rule our mechanical acts. which are responsible for the visions of the night, and which are capable of carrying out, either in the entire absence of consciousness or in the exercise of a subconscious condition, many complex actions, Through the hours of sleep the dominant idea remains impressed on these lower centers. The head of the business sleeps on while the night watchman is awake; and

#### full measure of its activity. Sleep Is Habit.

so, prompt to the time, or shortly before or

after it, the desired result is attained, and

the slumbering brain is awakened to the

Dr. Andrew Wilson, in Harper. That sleep is ruled by the habits of the ndividual is extremely evident. An instance s given in which a person who had taken passage on board a war ship was rudely awakened by the morning gun, which startled him exceedingly. On succeeding nornings the gun woke him at first sharply. and then much more quietly, until at length he slept on without being disturbed at all in his slumbers by the report. It is also notable that when a special habit of life has become part and parcel of the daily routine, sleep is liable to be disturbed by even the slightest appeal which ordinarily wakes the individual in the exercise of his profession, while noises of much more grievous character fail to effect that result. The doctor wakes on the slightest agitation of his night bell, while the click of the needle awakes the tired telegraphist when a loud noise might fail. Sir Edward Codrington was serving in the early days of his naval exat the battle of Toulon. His duty was that of watching for and interpreting the signals made by the look-out frigates, and in this capacity he remained on deck for eighteen or nineteen hours out of the twenty-four. Exhausted with the strain of watching, he went below to obtain sleep, and reposed soundly, undisturbed by any ordinary noise; yet whenever a comrade lightly whispered in his ear the word "signal," he at once awoke, ready for duty. The cause of sleep s, as yet, a matter of scientific debate. In the present state of our knowledge there can be no absolute certainty in the matter.

England and Expansion. Kansas City Journal. The history of the British nation tells us emphatically that territorial expansion pays. Without it Great Britain would be to-day one of the insignificant nations of the world. Her example is the one an Anglo-Saxon people should follow rather than that of the decadent races who territorially are less than they were one hundred years ago. Expansion has made the United States great and powerful. against these living examples of what the Anglo-Saxon may do we are asked to contemplate the failures made by France, by Spain, by Italy, neither of which has had the strength to give its own people a stable and progressive government. thing else in the domain of human endeavor, expansion depends for its success or failure upon the man, the race, expanding, No clearer exposition of this truth could be found than in a comparison of England and Spain for just one century. Spain, holding beneath her yoke the fairest domain on God's footstool-exercising sovereignty over almost the whole of two continentsgradually frittered away her possessions in the fire of incapacity until to-day she is low down among the nations. Ot the contrary, England, stripped of her best territory by our revolutionary war, was forced to expand over the wilderness of barbaric countries-over fierce and alien races, over the utmost difficulties civilized man has ever met and conquered. The one failed ingloriously while the other stands upon the

#### problem, but the man. Agriculture in Twentieth Century.

summit, and therefore we say it is not the

Chauncey M. Depew, in Anislee's. "Agriculture does not appeal to everyone as an opportunity, but the world is about to witness a change in this. Business and scientific principles can be applied here as well as elsewhere. I believe the era of great farmers is upon us-men who will control hundreds and thousands of acres, instead of sixty or a hundred. The methods of the merchant and the manufacturer will apply as readily here as anywhere else, and the farmer will be a capitalist in the truest sense of the word. He will plant his fields with the greatest economy and reap with the best and most effective machinery. He will economize in the matter of labor, as other merchants do, and spare himself all but the executive functions connected with his great enterprise. He will be an important factor in the life and prosperity of the

"But the land is being rapidly divided into smaller and smaller holdings. 'Nevertheless, combination will come. The growth of population will dictate wisdom in the matter of tilling the soil. It will reorganize farm methods and make only the broader methods profitable."

#### A Parrot Litany. Household Words.

A maiden lady of a certain town in Cornwail owned a parrot, which somehow acquired the disagreeable habit of observing at frequent intervals: "I wish the old lady would die." This annoyed the bird's owner, who spoke to her curate about it. "I thing we can rectify the matter," replied the good man. "I also have a parrot, and he is a righteous bird, having been brought up in the way he should go. I will lend you my parrot, and I trust his influence will reform that deprayed bird of yours." The curate's parrot was placed in the same room with the wicked one, and as soon as the two had ecome accustomed to each other the bad oird remarked: "I wish the old lady would Whereupon the clergyman's bird rolled his eyes and in solemn accents added; We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord!" The story got out in the parish, and for several Sundays it was necessary to omit

# Science of Sounding Skulls.

Paris Letter in London Mail. Certain disciples of Charcot, notably M. Gilles de la Tourette, bave recently evolved new science, or, rather, a new aid to diagnosis, in the sounds of the skull. They tap the skull with a little hammer, and according to the character of the note it gives out they conclude as to the condition of the brain. The skull of a child gives out a note of higher pitch than that of a man. In old age the skull sound rises again. The thickness of the skull can be determined after ome practice, and any disease or fracture betrays itself by the peculiar sound. Some rkulls, according to the doctors, give out a fake. About a month later I was sitting in | veritable sound of a cracked pot, and so the the local room one day when in walked my | popular term "cracked" for a person of eccentric intellect is fully justified.